$\qquad$
Chapter 10

## Lesson 1

Measure each segment to the nearest quarter inch.


2

(7)

(8) Find a book in your classroom. Measure its height to the nearest quarter inch.
 in.

(2) Measure the length of one of your crayons to the nearest quarter inch.

in.

Measure each segment to the nearest quarter inch.

A: $\square$
$C: \square$ in.
E:

G: $\square$ in.
B: $\square$ in.
D:

in.
F:

H:


Write the names of the segments in order from shortest to longest. Explain how you determined the order to write the segments.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(12) Challenge Sums of lengths:
A $\square$
B: $\square$ in. ( F : $\square$ in. C $\square$
A $\geqslant \mathrm{D}$ : $\square$ in. $F$ G: $\square$ in.
(13) Challenge Differences between lengths:
$\qquad$

## Lesson2 Measuring Heights

NCTM Standards 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
(1) Measure the worms' standing heights to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

(2) Measure the worms' seated heights to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

(3) Convert the measurements from feet to inches.
24 inches $\square 2$ feet $\square$ inches $\square 2$ feet
$\square$ inches $\square 3$ feet $\square$ inches $\square 4$ feet
$\square$ inches $\square 5$ feet $\square$ inches $\square 6$ feet
(4) Convert the measurements from just inches to feet and inches.
50 inches $\square \square$ feet $\square$ inches
54 inches $\square$


Explain how to convert a measurement from inches to feet and inches.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(6) Challenge The distance around Min's head is

20 inches. Her arm length is $\frac{1}{2}$ foot more than that.
Her height is twice as much as her arm length.
Min's head

Min's arm length

in.

in.

Min's height $\square$ in. $\square$

in.
$\qquad$

## Lesson 3 Comparing Measurements


(1) What is the height of the tallest student in Grade 1?

(2) What is the height of the largest number of students? Explain.

$\qquad$
(3) If all the students line up from tallest to shortest, what is the height of the student in the middle?

(4) If we choose any one student at random from Grade 1, what would most likely be his or her height?


## Use the class bar graphs of standing and seated heights to fill in the blanks.

(5) How many students have a seated height of about 30 inches?
(6) How many students are taller than 55 inches standing up?
(7) About half the class is less than $\square$ inches tall.
(8) The seated height of the largest number of students is

(9) How many students are more than 53 inches tall, but less than 58 inches tall?

(10) If you choose one student at random from the class, what is most likely the seated height for that student?

(11) Challenge Make up your own question about the bar graphs and answer it.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Chapter 10

## Lesson 4

## Measuring in Centimeters <br> NCTM Standards 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10

(1) Measure each segment to the nearest centimeter.


## Draw a segment to match each length.

(2) 8 cm
(3) 4 cm
(4) measures 3 cm when rounded to the nearest centimeter, but is longer than 3 cm
(5) Explain how you decided on the length of the segment in Problem 4.

(6) Measure each segment to the nearest centimeter.
A:

C:

E:

G:
 cm
B:

D:

cm
F:

H:

(7) Write the names of the segments in order from shortest to longest.
(3) Challenge Which is longer: 3 inches or 7 centimeters? How much longer?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Area and Perimeter

A on this page is area. Here is one unit of area: $\square$ ( 1 sq cm )
$P$ on this page is perimeter. Here is a $1 \mathbf{c m}$ unit of perimeter: or
Find the area and the perimeter for each figure.

A:

A:

A:
 sq cm
P:

P:

P:
 cm

(7) Use a ruler to measure the perimeter of each figure to the nearest centimeter.


## F

| Figure | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perimeter | cm | cm | cm | cm | cm | cm |

(8) How did you find the perimeter of each figure?
(2) Challenge Draw two figures with an area of 7 sq cm but different perimeters.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | P: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | cm |  |  |  |  |  |

$\qquad$

Chapter 10

## Lesson 6

## More Area and Perimeter

NCTM Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Find the area and perimeter for each rectangle.

prime CXCVII one hundred ninety-seven

## Read and solve.

(7) Max traced around his calculator and made a rectangle like this:


7 in.
The area of Max's figure is:
$\square$ sq in.

The perimeter of Max's figure is:
$\square$ in.
(9) Jan drew a square with a perimeter of 28 inches. What was the area of Jan's square?
(8) Suni's gerbil cage is 12 inches long and 9 inches wide.


12 in.
How much area does her gerbil cage have? $\square$ sq in.

How far is one lap around the edge of the cage? $\square$ in.

Chris made a square with square tiles that each had an area of $1 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{in}$. was made with 64 tiles. What was the perimeter of the square? Explain.

(11) Challenge A rectangular garden has an area of 20 square feet. It is surrounded by 24 feet of fence. What are the length and width of the garden?
$\qquad$
Chapter 10

## Lesson 7

## Measuring Volume

NCTM Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Dana built a box with centimeter cubes that measured 3 cm from left to right, 5 cm from front to back, and 3 cm from top to bottom. Build a model of Dana's box.
(1) How many cubes did Dana need to make her box?
 cubes
(2) What was the volume of Dana's box?
 cubic cm
(3) Dana added more cubes to her box, so she had a new box that was 4 cm from top to bottom. The other measurements stayed the same. How many more cubes did she need?

cubes

Fill in the measurements and the volume for each box.

prime $\mathbf{C X C I X}$ one hundred ninety-nine

## Build each model and find its volume.

8

©


Volume:


Seth built a rectangular box with centimeter cubes. He started by building a square. Then he built five more identical levels. The volume of his box was 54 cubic cm . What were its measurements? Explain.

Challenge This box was built with centimeter cubes. Amy wants to cover it with wrapping paper.

How many square centimeters of paper will Amy need to cover . . .


Front

(13) just the right side? $\square$ sq cm
(14) the entire box?

$\qquad$

Chapter 10

## Lesson 8

## Problem Solving Strategy

## Draw a Picture

NCTM Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
(1) Jaden used square tiles to build an L-shaped figure with an area of 8 sq cm and a perimeter of 14 cm .
Draw a picture of a figure like Jaden's.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Miya made buildings out of centimeter cubes using

 a pattern. Find the volume of each building.2

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6) Make the next building in the pattern using centimeter cubes and find its volume.


## Problem Solving Test Prep

## Choose the correct answer.

(1) There are 58 students in the Math Club. There are 8 more girls in the club than there are boys. How many girls are in the Math Club?
A. 25 girls
B. 28 girls
C. 33 girls
D. 50 girls
(2) Megan has two pennies, one nickel, and two dimes in her pocket. She needs 35 cents to buy a snack. What other coins does she need to buy a snack?
A. two pennies, one nickel
B. three pennies, one nickel
C. two pennies, one dime
D. three pennies, one dime

## .Show What You Know

Solve each problem. Explain your answer.
(3) A rectangular patio has an area of 90 square feet. The length of the patio is 10 feet.


What is the width of the patio? Explain how you know.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(4) Randy is looking at a map with 24 intersections. He sees 6 vertical lines on the map.


How many horizontal lines are on the map? Explain how you know.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Chapter 10 Review/Assessment <br> NCTM Standards 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Measure to the nearest $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{4}}$ inch. Lessons 1 and 2
1
 inches
(2) $\qquad$
$\square$ inches

Measure to the nearest centimeter. Lesson 4
(3)

(4)
 centimeters

Draw a segment for the given length.
(5) $3 \frac{1}{4}$ inches
(6) 1
11 cm

Some students measured the lengths of their erasers and made this graph. Lesson 3

(7) How many students have erasers that are longer than 2 inches?

(8) What is the length of the longest eraser?


Find the perimeter (P) and area (A) of each figure. Lessons 5 and 6

(11) Nick drew a rectangle with a length of 4 cm and a width of 2 cm . What was its area? What was its perimeter? Lesson 8

These boxes were built with centimeter cubes.
Fill in the measurements and the volume of each box. Lesson 7
(12)

Volume: $\square$ cubic cm
(13)

Volume: $\square$ cubic cm

